

REMARKS

Interview Summary Record

Applicants' representative gratefully appreciates the consideration given by Examiner Khare and Supervisory Patent Examiner Barts during the Interview on Tuesday, July 16, 2002. From a procedural point of view, agreement was reached during the interview that any subsequent office action will be a non-final Office Action. This is because Applicants' representative addressed all outstanding issues in the Preliminary Remarks filed on June 15, 2001. However, the arguments of Applicants' representative were not considered or addressed in the outstanding Office Action. The Arguments of Applicants' representative presented during the Interview have been incorporated into the remarks hereinbelow.

American Inventors Protection Act

The Examiner indicates that the changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the AIPA do not apply to the examination of this application. The present application was filed as a Rule 53(b) application on June 15, 2001. This application was not filed as an RCE. Thus, AIPA does appear to apply. Clarification is requested.

Rejection of Claims 1-26 Under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) over Either Mausner or Taylor-McCord

Claims 1-26 have been rejected by the Examiner as being anticipated under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by either U.S. Patent 5,215,759 to Mausner or U.S. Patent 5,266,318 to Taylor-McCord for the reasons set forth on page 2 of the Office Action. This rejection is respectfully traversed. Reconsideration and withdrawal thereof are requested.

Any rejection of claims 1-26 as being anticipated under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by either U.S. Patent 5,215,759 filed on October 1, 1991, to Mausner or U.S. Patent 5,266,318 filed on December 9, 1991, to Taylor-McCord should be removed in view of the Rule 131 Declarations filed in the parent application.

The Examiner's attention is again directed to the Rule 131 Declaration executed on December 29, 1997 by inventor Dr. Karen K. Brown. A copy of this Declaration is attached for the Examiner's convenience. Paragraph 8 on page 3 of the Declaration clearly states that the tests were conducted prior to December 9, 1991, which is the date that the Taylor-McCord et al. publication was filed, and prior to October 1, 1991, which is the date that Mausner was filed. Accordingly, it is readily apparent that neither reference cited by the Examiner is prior art under 35 U.S.C. 102(e).

As pointed out during the interview, these Declarations were readily available to the Examiner but they have not been

considered with respect to this rejection. As such, any subsequent Office Action, should be non-final.

Accordingly, in view of the Declarations of record, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of Claims 1-26 as being anticipated under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) are requested.

Rejection of Claims 1-26 Under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) over Lowry

Claims 1-26 have been rejected by the Examiner as being anticipated under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by U.S. Patent 4,900,550 to Lowry for the reasons set forth on page 3 of the Office Action. This rejection is respectfully traversed. Reconsideration and withdrawal thereof are requested.

The rejection of claims 1-26 as being anticipated under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by U.S. Patent 4,900,550 to Lowry is overcome in view of the amendments of record.

Applicant's representative maintains that with respect to the Lowry reference, there is no anticipation or *prima facie* case of obviousness since the ingredients in the Lowry reference are not present in a pharmaceutically effective amount. Applicants' position is supported by the testing of record which show that even higher amounts of the ingredients described in the composition of the Lowry reference do not produce the claimed pharmaceutical effect. As a result, it is readily apparent that the lower amounts of the ingredients of the Lowry reference would

also not contain pharmaceutically effective amounts of the active ingredient and effective amounts of the essential oil in order to obtain the claimed method of use of the pharmaceutical composition.

The Lowry reference does not anticipate or suggest the present invention because the active ingredient is not present in a pharmaceutically effective amount. The Lowry reference does not anticipate or suggest the present invention since it discloses an amount of essential oil which is not sufficient to allow penetration of the dermis of mammals by the complex carbohydrate.

The description in column 4, line 13 of the Lowry reference discloses that hyaluronic acid is present in an amount of 0.09-0.11 wt.%. The description in column 6, line 17 of Lowry et al. discloses that hyaluronic acid is present in an amount of 0.05-0.10 wt.%. The amount of hyaluronic acid disclosed in the Lowry reference is not a pharmaceutically effective amount when combined in the low amounts of essential oil disclosed in Lowry. In order to support Applicant's position, the attached Declaration under 37 C.F.R. 1.132 again is provided. This Declaration shows that when hyaluronic acid is used at a concentration below 0.3 wt.% when combined with 2% vol/vol tea tree oil, the composition will not have pain relieving effect. Thus, the lower amounts of hyaluronic acid and essential oil of

the Lowry reference would be pharmaceutically ineffective and thus not fall within the scope of the present invention.

In column 3, line 8 of the Lowry reference, jojoba oil is said to be present in an amount of 0.18-0.22 wt.%. In column 3, line 67 of the Lowry reference, sweet almond oil is said to be present in an amount of 0.09-0.11 wt.%. In column 6, line 8, jojoba oil is said to be present in an amount of 0.1-0.03 wt.%. Therefore, the composition of the Lowry reference cannot be said to anticipate the claimed invention, because it does not disclose or suggest effective amounts of the claimed ingredients for the claimed function(s).

In summary, the Lowry composition contains hyaluronic acid below 0.3 wt.% and essential oil below 2% vol/vol. Therefore, the Lowry compositions are not inherently pharmaceutically effective. Thus, the Lowry reference does not anticipate or suggest the present invention.

In view of the remarks hereinabove, all outstanding rejections including the rejection of the claims over the Lowry reference, have been overcome. Allowance of all claims is respectfully requested.

If the Examiner has any questions concerning this application, he is requested to contact the undersigned at (703) 205-8000 in the Washington, D.C. area.

Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.17 and 1.136(a), Applicant(s)

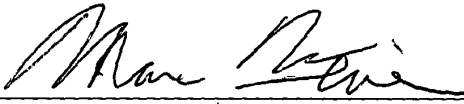
Application No. 09/880,907

respectfully petition(s) for a two month extension of time for filing a reply in connection with the present application, and the required fee of \$200.00 is attached hereto.

If necessary, the Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies, to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 02-2448 for any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.16 or under 37 C.F.R. § 1.17; particularly, extension of time fees.

Respectfully submitted,

BIRCH, STEWART, KOLASCH & BIRCH, LLP

By 
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MSW/sh
2059-0106P

VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

IN THE SPECIFICATION

The paragraph beginning on page 1, line 4 and ending on line 10, has been amended as follows:

This application is a continuation of copending Application No. 09/277,602, filed on March 29, 1999, which is a divisional of Application No. 08/241,692 filed May 12, 1994, the entire contents of which are hereby incorporated by reference and for which priority is claimed under 35 U.S.C. § 120.



PATENT
2059-101P

IN THE U.S. PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

RECEIVED

JUL 31 2002

TECH CENTER 1600/2900

Applicant: Harold BROWN
Serial No.: 08/241,692 Group: 1211
Filed: May 12, 1994 Examiner: H. Lee
For: A PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITION OF COMPLEX
CARBOHYDRATES AND ESSENTIAL OILS AND METHODS OF
USING THE SAME

DECLARATION UNDER 37 CFR 1.131

Honorable Commissioner of Patents
and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

I, Dr. Karen K. Brown, worked under the direction and control of the inventor, Dr. Harold Brown, and I declare as follows:

I am familiar with the prosecution history of U.S. Serial No. 08/241,692 filed May 12, 1994, including the Office Actions mailed August 8, 1997 and April 18, 1997. I am familiar with US Patent 5,266,318 to Taylor-McCord and US Patent 5,215,759 to Mausner cited by the Examiner in said Office Action(s). I will show that the present invention was reduced to practice prior to the publication date of the Taylor-McCord and Mausner patents.

1. Filing Dates of the Taylor-McCord and Mausner Patents

The filing date of the Taylor-McCord patent is December 9, 1991. The filing date of the Mausner patent is October 1, 1991.

2. The Claimed Invention

The composition of the claims of the invention comprises two components. The first component is an active ingredient of at least one low purity or cosmetic grade complex carbohydrate selected from the group consisting of polysaccharides, oligosaccharides, glycosaminoglycans, mannans, branched polysaccharides and sialylated oligosaccharides, having a molecular weight in the range of from 1,000 to less than 50,000 daltons, from 100,000 to 500,000 daltons, or greater than 750,000 daltons which is present in a pharmacologically effective amount.

The second component is an essential oil present in an amount effective to allow penetration of the dermis of mammals by the complex carbohydrate.

3. Section A from the Notebook of Dr. Karen Brown

Section A recites the use of a composition of 1% hyaluronic acid, 1% chondroitin sulfate [i.e. both ingredients within the scope of invention as active ingredients], 2% peppermint oil [essential oil], on the acne of Patient 1.

4. Section B from the Notebook of Dr. Karen Brown

Section B recites the use of a composition of 1% Dermatan sulfate with 2% wintergreen oil on the rug burns of Patient 2.

5. Section C from the Notebook of Dr. Karen Brown

Section C recites the use of a composition of 1% high molecular weight cosmetic grade hyaluronic acid plus 1% chondroitin sulfate with 2% Rosemary oil for the heat-burn of Patient 3.

6. Section D from the Notebook of Dr. Karen Brown

Section D recites the use of a composition of 98% Aloe Vera extract with 1% Tea Tree Oil on the rug burns of Patient 4.

7. Section E from the Notebook of Dr. Karen Brown

Section E shows that the formulations discussed above worked effectively.

8. Tests occurred prior to Taylor-McCord (12/9/91) and Mausner (101/91)

These tests occurred prior to December 9, 1991, which is the date that the Taylor-McCord et al. publication was filed, and prior to October 1, 1991, which is the date that Mausner was filed.

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or

Serial No. 08/241,692

both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

12/29/97
Date

Karen K. Brown
Dr. Karen K. Brown

Enclosures: Pages 65-73 of Laboratory Notebook

(65)

Previously had an indication that Chondroitin sulfate + peppermint oil could heal rug burns (from indoor soccer). Need to confirm with some other situations & preparations.

Study Design:

1. Patient Interview
2. Provide treatment or placebo
3. Interview weekly for 4 weeks.

Patient 1: Chronic Acne since puberty. Now Age 27. Face pitted with numerous acne lesions (red, and pustules). Has tried "all OTC preps". No real help.

(A)

Gave for 30ml Chondroitin Sulfate (1%) + 1% Hyaluronic acid + 2% peppermint oil. This is to be used 2 wks.

Patient 2 Goalie for indoor soccer team. Chronic problem with rug burns. Age 42. Currently has rug burns on 1st 1st 2nd 1st.

(16)

From rug burn suffered 2 days. Out.
Previously, a Post Micturition
indicates that this person
would suffer from a rug burn
for 7-10 days (oozing, cracking,
bleeding) before finally healing.
This person had to wear
hose to her work & the hose
stick to the rug burn
interfering with any
healing.

Patient 2 was given a
preparation containing 1%
chromatol sulfate & 20%
wintergreen oil.

Patient 3: Male, 53 yrs old
Burned right forearm
while working on a muffler.
Protrusion of Burn 8x12 cm.
First happened - burned area
beginning to redden &
swell. Certain that a blister
will develop.
Gave this patient a preparation
containing 1% high molecular
weight hyaluronic acid (Hyalose).

(17)

Patient 4: Male, age 26, indoor
sleeper, plays a bass & has rug burn
on elbow (Rt). Has continued to
soot crack, ooze, bleed for
2 days.

Gave preparation containing
(D) 98% Aloe Vera extract
combined with 1% Tea Tree Oil.

Each patient was told to
apply the preparation as
often as necessary, but at
least 2 times daily.
Each was to keep track of
results as well as make comment
on preparations.

Out.

From rug burn suffered 2 days previously, a Post Micturition indicates that this person would suffer from a rug burn for 7-10 days (causing cracking, bleeding) before finally healing. This person had to wear hose to her work & the hose stick to the rug burn interfering with any healing.

Patient 2 was given a preparation containing 1% aluminum sulfate + 12.0% wintergreen oil. Each patient was told to apply the preparation as often as necessary but at least 2 times daily. Each was to keep track of results as well as make comment on preparations.

Patient 3: Male 33 yrs old. Burned right forearm while working on a muffler. Photocycle Burn 8x12 cm. Just happened - burned area beginning to scab & to blister. Certain that a blister will develop.

Gave this patient a preparation containing 1% high molecular weight hyaluronic acid (Lifecor) mcl wt 2.5ab cc + 1% Chondroitin sulfate (Sigma) + 2% Rosemary

James Brown

(F) Results after 1 wk

Patient 1 - Patient reports that the pain associated with the pustules had disappeared within ~ 30 minutes after use.

Within 3 days the acne was better. Dosing stopped, redness was reduced, pain gone completely.

Appearance at wk 1 - face - significantly reduced pustules, redness almost gone - swellings about 50% of original size. Patient reports that the preparation is painful on application onto open pores but then feels good (cool). The preparation is appreciable and feels like tightening skin on application.

Wants to continue use

Patient 2 - Reports severe pain on application to a fresh leg burn. She played soccer and suffered a burn on left knee below previous burn. She applied preparation within minutes after occurrence - while still bleeding. She states that the preparation burned so badly that she could hardly stand it. However she continued treatment because the response by her previous leg burns had been "incredible".

Burns from completely healed. Skin is pink where burns had been - excellent healing. Patient states that the other burns had disappeared within 48 hrs.

The response to the new burn is surprising. The patient applied the preparation immediately, at 4 hr & 12 hr after the injury. Again it "burned" like "char" for about 1 min & then felt "cool".

Strips down 72 hr after the new leg burn. The burn appears healed - skin is

pink. No scabbing - no
oozing.

Because of the complaint
of pain on application,
I gave patient a new
preparation. The second
formulation contains 10%
Chondroitin Sulfate and
2% Tea Tree Oil.

Patient is to use new preparation
on any new - any burn -
I will see if she needs it
with a report of results.

Patient does not need to
return next wk since burn
is healed.

Patient 23

Patient reports that blister
never developed. Burned area
appears normal today.
Patient reports that within
5 minutes the severe pain
was gone. Within 24 hrs
all that was present was
a reddened area. This
disappeared by day 5.

Preparation was applied
2 times per day through
day 5.

Patient will not need to return
next week.

K. K. Brown

Karen L. Brown

Patient 4: Patient reports that his preparation did not burn or cause open on application. It felt "strong" for a few moments and then like pain of the burn was gone. Patient applied the preparation 2 times per day. The burn was reported to have dried within 24 hrs of the 1st application. The dry scal fell off by 72 hrs after the 1st application. After the dried scal ~~fell off~~ the skin underneath was pink and not painful. The patient discontinued use by 4 days after the beginning of treatment. Rug burn appears totally healed.

Patient does not need to return next.

James Brown

Patient 1: Patient very happy with results. Rug lesions essentially gone. Redness gone. Pitted and still present but this would not be expected to improve. Patient reports no new lesions since beginning treatment. Friends are noting improvement and have asked what medication patient is using. Patient explained that it was expensive. Patient to return next week.

Patient 2 Face appears healed! No new lesions. Patient very happy. Patient applies preparation 3 times a day. AM, afternoon, before bedtime.

Patient 1 Still no new lesions. Gave patient more (50ml) of same preparation. She is to continue to call & report results.

James Brown

IN THE U.S. PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant: Harold Brown

Serial No. 08/241,692

Group: 1211

Filed: May 12, 1994

Examiner: H. Lee

For: A PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITION OF COMPLEX CARBOHYDRATES
AND ESSENTIAL OILS AND MEHODS OF USING THE SAME

DECLARATION UNDER 37 CFR 1.132

Honorable Commissioner of Patents
and Trademarks
Washington D.C. 20231

Sir:

I, Dr. Karen K. Brown, worked under the direction and control of the inventor, Dr.

Harold Brown, and I declare as follows:

I am familiar with U. S. Patent 4,900,550 to Lowry cited by the Examiner as teaching the composition of the immediate invention. I will show that the composition of Lowry is not effective for use in the immediate invention as the concentration of the complex carbohydrate(s) taught by Lowry are too low to be used to relieve pain, inflammation, itching and swelling.

1. Compositions described by Lowry

Lowry teaches a Softener Component containing numerous ingredients, one of which is Aloe Concentrate (8.75-10.50 weight percent).

The Cell Penetrating Component also contains numerous ingredients, one of which is Hyaluronic Acid (0.09-0.11 weight percent), another of which is hydrolyzed mucopolysaccharides (0.09-0.11 weight percent). Additionally, this composition includes Aloe Concentrate (50.00-62.00 weight percent).

2. The Claimed Invention

The composition of the claims of the invention comprises two components. The first component is an active ingredient of at least one low purity or cosmetic grade complex carbohydrate selected from the group consisting of polysaccharides, oligosaccharides, glycosaminoglycans, mannans, branched polysaccharides and sialylated oligosaccharides, having a molecular weight in the range of from 1,000 to less than 50,000 daltons, from 100,000 to 500,000 daltons, or greater than 750,000 daltons which is present in a pharmacologically effective amount.

The second component is an essential oil present in an amount effective to allow penetration of the dermis of mammals by the complex carbohydrate.

3. Section A from the Notebook of Dr. Karen Brown

Section A recites the use of a composition of 1% hyaluronic acid, 1% chondroitin sulfate [i.e. both ingredients within the scope of invention as active ingredients], 2% peppermint oil [essential oil], on the acne of Patient 1.

4. Section B from the Notebook of Dr. Karen Brown

Section B recites the use of a composition of 1% Dermatan sulfate with 2% wintergreen oil on the rug burns of Patient 2.

The Norishment and Protectant Component of the Lowry patent contains Hyaluronic Acid (0.05-0.10 weight percent) plus hydrolyzed mucopolysaccharides (0.9-0.11 weight percent). Additionally this component contains 50% Aloe Vera Solution (57-60 weight percent).

The Examiner has cited the compositions of Lowry as teaching the immediate invention.

2. The Claimed Invention

The composition of the claims of the invention comprises two components. The first component is an active ingredient of at least one low purity or cosmetic grade complex carbohydrate selected from the group consisting of polysaccharides, oligosaccharides, glycosaminoglycans, mannans, branched polysaccharides and sialylated oligosaccharides, having a molecular weight in the range of from 1,000 to less than 50,000 daltons, from 100,000 to 500,000 daltons, or greater than 750,000 daltons which is present in a pharmacologically effective amount. The second component is an essential oil present in an amount effective to allow penetration of the dermis of mammals by the complex carbohydrate.

3. Section F from the Notebook of Dr. Karen Brown

Section F recites several preparations which contain from 0.10 to 1.0 Wt. % Hyaluronic Acid combined with 2% vol/vol Tea Tree Oil.

4. Section G from the Notebook of Dr. Karen Brown

Section G shows that there was no pain-relieving effect from the preparations containing less than 0.3 Wt. % Hyaluronic Acid combined with 2% vol/vol Tea Tree Oil. At 0.3 Wt % the Hyaluronic Acid was effective in relieving the pain and swelling of a bruise.

5. Section H from the Notebook of Dr. Karen Brown

Section H indicates that Hyaluronic acid used at a concentration below 0.3 Wt. % combined with 2% vol/vol Tea Tree Oil was not effective in relieving the pain of a shin splint.

6. Section I from the Notebook of Dr. Karen Brown

Section I indicates that Hyaluronic acid used at a concentration below 0.3 Wt. % combined with 2% vol/vol Tea Tree Oil was not effective in relieving the pain caused by chronic chondromalacia of the knees.

7. Section J from the Notebook of Dr. Karen Brown

Section J indicates that Hyaluronic acid used at a concentration below 0.3 Wt. % combined with 2% vol/vol Tea Tree Oil was not effective in relieving the pain and swelling associated with rheumatoid arthritis.

8. Section K from the Notebook of Dr. Karen Brown

Section K indicates that Hyaluronic acid used at a concentration below 0.3 Wt. % combined with 2% vol/vol Tea Tree Oil was not effective in relieving the itching associated with poison ivy.

9. Conclusion of the tests described in the Notebook of Dr. Karen Brown

When hyaluronic acid is used at a concentration below 0.3 wt.% when combined with 2% vol/vol tea tree oil, the composition will not have pain relieving effect. Thus, the lower amounts of hyaluronic acid and essential oil of the Lowry reference would be expected to be ineffective and thus not fall within the scope of the present invention. That is the Lowry compositions are not inherently pharmacologically effective.

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United State Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

1/31/98
Date

Karen K. Brown
Dr. Karen K. Brown

11.1 Robert Beck - Bursar
x large swelling (2x4")
caused by bug bited
playing soccer

2) (left hand)

Comments

- A No effect
- B No effect
- C OK - relieves pain
- D somewhat better than
- E faster x longer
- F pain relief - returned
- G Not tried - returned

2. 10994 Cull - "Shen"
about 1st leg from 120000
cannot put weight on
it leg & run

11)

A No effect

B No effect

C excellent - relieves
sharp pain - faster

D Excellent - relieves
all pain - faster

2-3 hr

E excellent - both same

F excellent -

E & F were similar to
D - effect on sharp
pain - faster x longer

James H. Brown

James H. Brown

Licki Oliver

Repeat with 1st press
Thongomabara (chronic)
both knees

James Chapman

chronic rheumatoid arthritis
cannot work - hands,
knees, feet extremely
painful

Back Challenge
talked with Mike & Rhonda
they will buy only thing
it repeat judgements

We agreed to have her but
on phone only. sent J
hands

James lives in the hospital
DE do we cannot
approximate results.
Stewart make calls on
1 call her weekly.

James Brown

We agreed that 1st week
was by C, 2nd wk B
3rd wk C, 4th wk D
5th wk E 6th wk E.

✓ Oliver's initials
that as long as she,
more F.D.E. or F. she is
almost pain free
3x per day at 18 Brown

Report: Jeanne

Very disappointed - she reports she spent with R. She wants to stop,

I talk with her & decide she should change it for the next week,

Reasoning - if they don't work then it won't work

Called Jeanne -

She expresses surprise about E. believes her pain in her hands. She wishes relief in about 15 min which lasts 3-4 hr. Nothing else works like this. She asks for more. Why has used all of it. E. asked that she now try E. reasoned her that if it should work also.

Jeanne called. She related E. works better. She says that if she uses it 3-4 times per day she can actually write. Again, she would use of this oil.

I asked her to try that B which she is hesitant to do - wants more E. I have more E so she has to use B.

Jeanne Brown

Jeanne Brown

Summary

It appears that there is a clear measure of effective cover

There must be different for different compounds, but it appears that for all of them, 10% and 20% are not effective, for all of the compounds and for all.

At a level of 0.3% an effective measure.

At 0.5% the effect is clear.

They mean that we could reduce the cost of active ingredients by at least 20%.

Current cost of cornel is 9000/1000.

At 1% at 30ml will save \$1.50 of 1000 by dropping

At 0.5% the cost is 9000/1000. At 0.3% the cost is 1000/30ml. At 0.15% the cost is 1000/30ml. This is much more cost effective.

Discussed with Cooper and

James Brown

I called Joanne
She again is quite happy
The health is still good!
She sees the formulation
3-4 times per day and
is naturally paid for
We will wait for C, I have
assumed her that if this
doesn't work I will give her
more D.

(I)

Called Joanne

Still happy - C looks maybe
not as well but she can
still write. This seems to
be her evaluation (desire
pain) that something
works. She will wait for
B.

Joanne called -
Weeks more C or D -
B not working & she is
getting concerned - pain
nothing improves.
I will send her more D.

Joanne Brown

Called Joanne
She is again experiencing
pain, belly - cramps, no
but E - I will send her
another E.

Joanne has experienced
significant relief and
wants to buy this
pilot - I will get back
with her.

I called C Cooper - she
wants to continue to
work by paper free to
see if Joanne has lost
progress if she is
interested. I will agree.

Called Joanne -
told her of our decision but
she wants to C or D
and will pay for materials
at least. I sent her 3-30 ml
needed of a new and
compensating 0.375 All
C/S + 27% when green
all.

Received check for

Karen Brown

Was exposed to poison
just while cutting wood
& very very sensitive
& still have poison going
through around myself
around all the way around
my leg. & decided to
buy little V/A Tea tree
oil poison.

A - Used 2 days -
No effect

B - Used 2 days -
No effect

C - Seems to provide
some relief -
2 days
Applied 6-10 x/day

D - Good relief from
itching - seems to
offer immediate
relief - last ~
2 hrs

E Excellent - longer
lasting

F Same as E

These 2 oils relieve
itching of PT & now
may V/A is gone -

Other people had been
good but since 10/11/95 &
PT had not changed any
I'm impressed!

Jan. Brown